

Exposure Hints for  
Hong Kong Snapshooting

Bright views ..... f16, 1/100  
Street scenes ..... f11, 1/60  
Hazy days ..... f5.6, 1/60  
Rainy days ..... f5.6, 1/25

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NO. 33358. HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1946. PRICE: 10 CENTS.

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## British Talks On Suez Canal

Cairo, May 14.  
Direct negotiations for revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty will hang fire for the next ten days.

During this period, members of the British delegation will turn to accompany the British and Egyptian military advisers, who are now inspecting military installations throughout the country to estimate the time required for the British evacuation.

While this is taking place, it is most unlikely that there will be any formal meeting between the two delegations, but the British will concentrate on drafting a new treaty.

It is not known when the two delegations will meet again, but the Egyptian Premier emphasised that the British and Egyptian representatives are "in constant touch."

Meanwhile, Mr. William Eric Beckett, legal adviser to the Foreign Office, has arrived from London. Political circles in Egypt regard this as a sign that a definite advance has been made towards an agreement on a new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. Mr. Beckett helped in the drafting of the 1936 treaty, which is now the subject of the revision negotiations.

Despite the continued attacks on the negotiators by the Wafdists and renewal of the Egyptian Press, the British and Egyptian delegations are thought to be going well.

The Premier is regarded as having skillfully countered the Egyptian demand for a plebiscite on any agreement by his announcement that he will hold elections for a new parliament if the negotiations succeed and a treaty is signed.—Reuter.

## No Large Scale Derequisitioning

IN AN INTERESTING APPENDIX TO THE BUILDING RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE'S REPORT, COL. J. D. MILNE, THE QUARTERING COMMANDANT UNDER B.M.A., WRITES:

IT SHOULD BE REALIZED THAT MANY LANDLORDS ALREADY HAVE LONG LISTS OF APPLICANTS FOR HOUSES OR FLATS IN ANTICIPATION OF THEIR EVENTUAL DEREQUISITION AND THAT SIMILAR LISTS ARE LIKELY TO BE INSTITUTED IN RESPECT OF REPAIRED OR NEWLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDINGS.

New arrivals already booked to local residents.

It is recommended that these lists should be brought to the notice of Government Departments and that Government pressure should be brought to bear to induce them to obtain accommodation in advance of the arrival of their staffs and to arrange for it to be furnished and guarded by watchmen. Such pressure might take the form of—

(i) Notifying firms that Government will accommodate in hotels and hostels only a given percentage of the staff of each firm and that numbers in excess of this percentage will not be permitted to return unless they have private accommodation to go to immediately they arrive.

(ii) Limiting the entry of women and children to those who have private accommodation, other than in hotels, available to them on arrival. To induce action, wide publicity to these measures will be necessary at an early date.

### Service Needs

From the reports put in by the services it is evident that no large scale derequisitioning of premises can be expected in the near future.

Factors such as eventual size of garrison, relief by Civil Police of detachments now doing Police work, dates of departure of existing organizations who are not normally borne on any peace establishment, dates of

## HOUSING REPORT ISSUED "Minister Of Reconstruction" Proposed To Coordinate Work In Colony Stress On Need For Speedy Action

That a Senior Executive Officer be appointed to the staff of His Excellency the Governor with powers equivalent to those of a Minister of Reconstruction, whose sole duty it shall be to coordinate the work of reconstruction and housing, is one of the principal recommendations in the Final Report of the Building Reconstruction Advisory Committee, which was released for publication yesterday.

The report reveals that 310 European-type residential buildings have suffered serious damage and that 1,808 have been destroyed, and that there is, therefore, a shortage of normal non-Chinese accommodation for between 7,000 and 9,000 persons.

AT THE SAME TIME, AT THE DRAFTING OF THE REPORT, 834 BUILDINGS WERE UNDER REQUISITION, INCLUDING APPROXIMATELY 600 EUROPEAN-TYPE RESIDENTIAL PREMISES, EQUIVALENT TO SPACE FOR APPROXIMATELY 2,000 CIVILIANS. STRESS THROUGHOUT THE REPORT IS UPON THE NEED FOR SPEEDY DECISION AND ACTION BY GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE PLANNING OF SOME MEASURE OF SUBSIDY TO PRIVATE OWNERS OF PROPERTY TO BRING THE COST OF REPAIRS TO A PRICE LEVEL CLOSER TO THAT EXISTING WHEN RENT RESTRICTIVE LEGISLATION WAS INTRODUCED BEFORE THE WAR.

Following were members of the Committee: Mr. Lawrence Kadoorie (chairman), Capt. C. N. Lentaigne, Wing Cdr. F. W. Chadwick, Capt. J. P. Lumley, Col. H. M. Whitcombe, Wing Cdr. R. H. Richards, Mr. H. W. Lee (replaced later by Mr. G. L. Wilson, on Mr. Lee's departure from the Colony), Lt. Col.

W. G. Wormal, Lt. Col. J. D. Milne, Lt. Col. L. W. Amps, Wing Cdr. S. E. Faber, Lt. Col. J. Forbes, Mr. A. M. Braga (Secretary).

The terms of reference were: (i) To find and state the facts relating to the present condition of buildings in the Colony and to report on the extent of the damage done in the Colony to buildings of all types, placing them in categories according to their functions.

(ii) To make recommendations on policies to be adopted to hasten rehabilitation.

### Present Allocation

(iii) To review the present allocation of accommodation and to prepare estimates of accommodation likely to be needed for the Services, Government and civilian use for a period of, say, 12 months.

(iv) To make recommendations for new construction and repairs, and for priority of each category of building reconstruction work.

(v) To advise on the policy for importation to building materials.

(vi) To recommend what Government control (if any) should be imposed to ensure that materials in short supply are allocated in the best interests of the community.

(vii) To advise on policy for financing reconstruction, legislation and town planning and other relevant matters.

(Continued on Pages 5 and 8)

insist that certain particular buildings are repaired before others.

### Pressure On Services

Pressure should be put on the services to vacate the Royal Court Hotel, Knutsford Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel, Courtlands and the Hermitage, all of which are capable of housing large numbers of people. If the proprietors of these places are unable to operate them commercially at reasonable prices, Government should be prepared to instal the necessary staffs, and to run the places as Government Hostels.

The return of women and children to the Colony should be prohibited unless the individual has private accommodation other than in Hotels, available immediately on arrival. The possibility of delaying until next winter, when tents could be used, the arrival of certain troops, is worth consideration in those cases where postponed arrival would enable accommodation to be freed now or in the near future.

## RUSSIA AND U.N.O.

London, May 14.  
The Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, said today he was convinced that Soviet Russia would not walk out of the United Nations, despite the recent events before the Security Council.

"Soviet leaders know they would thereby risk uniting the world against them. That is the last thing they or any sensible person want," Associated Press.

## RUSSIANS TO BACK ARABS

Damascus, May 14.  
The Soviet Minister to Syria told the Syrian Government that the Soviet Government has decided to back the Arab case if the Arab League brings the Palestine problem before the U.N.O., it was reported here today.

The Minister was said to have communicated this decision to the Syrian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister in an interview.

The Prime Minister later called a cabinet meeting and informed his ministers of the Soviet decision. The Arab Governments will be immediately informed.—Reuter.

## Faint Cry Of "Dad, Dad"

Princeton, May 14.  
Faint cries of "Dad, Dad" led a search party to 12-year-old Brian William Creed, lying injured on Dartmoor.

His father, an engineer in Dartmoor prison, was one of the searchers.

A mile away lay the body of Brian's ten-year-old companion, Ronald Nichols, a prison officer's son, killed by an explosion which injured Brian.

It is believed that the boys picked up an ammunition relic of the war as the spot where they were found was part of an artillery range.

In spite of injuries, Brian had not yet crawled to a hospital. He was taken to the Plymouth Hospital.—Reuter.

## MIKHAILOVITCH

London, May 14.  
Replying to several questions in the House of Commons today, voicing concern over General Draxa Mikhailovitch, former Yugoslav War Minister, now being held for trial by the Yugoslav Government, Mr. Hector McNair, Foreign Under-Secretary, said that the British Government had undertaken to forward to the Yugoslav Government written evidence on behalf of the general of British officers who served as

## RARE GIFT

Adelaide, May 14.  
A pair of white kangaroos will shortly be shipped to London as a gift to the former Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, from the Australian Stock Owners Association.

The animals, believed to be the only representatives of their species in the world, are now on view at the Adelaide Zoo.—Reuter.

## Attempt To Smuggle Jews

Off Haifa, May 14.

The ancient, rust-scarred Greek motorship "Smyrni" is today ploughing through the Mediterranean Sea, off Palestine, in the custody of H.M.S. "Jarvis" and two gunboats.

The passengers on board the "Smyrni" are 1,750 stateless Jewish men, women and children, illegal immigrants who left Constantia (Rumania) a week ago without passports.

"Jarvis" took the battered ship and its human cargo into custody last night, after planes had spotted her position. She was heading toward Tel Aviv, where it was planned to land the illegal immigrants. Now, under the eyes of "Jarvis", she is cruising slowly along the Palestine coast until the authorities decide what to do with her, and what is more important, her passengers.

The ship's decks are crowded with Jews, many of them singing the Jewish national anthem. All are in tatters. Associated Press.

## Giral Documents Accuse Franco

New York, May 14.  
The Spanish Republican Government today said flatly that the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco is threatening world peace by working on atomic energy with the aid of German scientists.

The statement was contained in one of the documents brought by Jose Giral, President of the Spanish Republican Government in exile, from Paris for presentation to the United Nations sub-committee investigating the Spanish situation.

The report contained a statement on atomic research being carried out in Granada and Murcia. It was learned from a reliable source.

Jose Giral said the report would be submitted to Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, within the next 24 hours. It was learned that the report also said:

That General Franco is maintaining a huge military force, a large part of which is massed on the French border.

### Gestapo Agents

That the Caudillo is not only sheltering many notorious Nazis but actually employing many former Gestapo agents in Spain's secret police. The report lists the names.

That Franco is violating human rights by "tortures, terrorism and cruelty" in jails and concentration camps.

Meanwhile, sources close to the Republican Government said their regime would be recognized by Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Bulgaria within a few days.

They also declared it is highly probable that Norway and Denmark will recognize it shortly.—Associated Press.

British officers with his forces, which might be used at his trial. Mr. McNair declared that the British Government had not yet been informed of the specific charges against General Mikhailovitch, despite a request for this information.—Reuter.

## NEW BATTLESHIP ON HER TRIALS

LONDON, MAY 14.  
BRITAIN'S NEWEST BATTLESHIP, "VANGUARD"—BUILT BY MR. JOHN BROWN ON THE CLYDEBANK—HAS JUST RETURNED FROM INITIAL TRIALS. ENGINE, GUNNERY, STEAMING AND STEERING TRIALS WILL TAKE PLACE BEFORE SHE IS OFFICIALLY COMMISSIONED IN AUGUST.

EARLY NEXT YEAR HER FIRST LONG CRUISE WILL TAKE THE ROYAL FAMILY TO SOUTH AFRICA.

The "Vanguard", which cost £11,000,000, is armed with 16 5.25 inch guns and a large number of Bofors anti-aircraft guns, and is also equipped with the latest radar installations and other secret devices not yet fitted in any other warship. Lessons learned during the recent war were incorporated in her construction.

(The figures for her armament are given as received, and should be treated with reserve. Presumably, they refer to her secondary armament only.)

She is powered by steam turbines and has eight water-tube boilers incorporating a new system of oil burning. Exhaustive research in every sphere of ship armament and design has produced a maritime fortress combining strength with speed and efficiency and immediate attacking power.

### Localising Damage

The machinery layout has been planned to localise damage. Each set of engines has its own boilers so that a hit in one set of engine rooms or boiler rooms can only affect one set of machinery, the other three remaining intact, and this principle applies also to the electrical supply systems.

Pumps are fitted high to obviate their being submerged by local flooding.

The full wartime complement will include 100 officers and 1,900 men, and amenities provided show big advance in accommodation for crew.

### Soda Fountain

Separate messing and bright

and comfortable sleeping quarters are important features; as is an electric laundry capable of returning clothes ready for wear within two hours.

There is cinema seating for 200; rooms for study and a soda fountain. Galleys, bakery and air conditioning plant are empowered by electricity.

The "Vanguard's" Commander, Capt. W. G. Agnew said, "Men will be more comfortable than they have ever been before on a man-of-war."—London Press Service.

## Interim Govt. For India

Simla, May 14.  
An interim government for India will be announced before the British Cabinet Mission leaves for home, it was learned here today.

It is taken for granted that the names have already been discussed and probably approved. Informed observers consider that the announcement which the British Mission is expected to make after its return to New Delhi from Simla will also include their consideration of proposals for a long term settlement.

The British Ministers and the Viceroy are leaving Simla today for New Delhi. Congress and Muslim League delegates to the conference are also leaving Simla, except the League President, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, whose plans are not known.—Reuter.

## PACIFIC WAR BASES

Tokyo, May 14.  
The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, asked at a press conference here to define Australia's attitude regarding the problem of Pacific bases, said: "We desire that the question be looked at in an overall manner while the situation is surveyed rather than tackled piecemeal."

Australia, he said, was willing to discuss the matter with all concerned. He desired, however, to continue her close association with the Americans in the Pacific.

Mr. Chifley defined the purpose of his mission as a visit on behalf of the Australian Government and people to offer to General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, personal thanks for his brilliant leadership and for the conduct of the campaign against Japan.

He "side-stepped" the question by a Japanese reporter regarding the possibility of the Japanese Emperor being indicted as a war criminal.—Reuter.

## THE WEATHER

Today's forecast:—Cloudy, with intermittent drizzle, fair periods; light easterly winds.

Typhoon:—Position at 6 a.m. 14.4 deg. N, 140.7 deg. E, direction uncertain.

Yesterday's temperatures, etc.:—Maximum:—70 deg. at 4 p.m. Minimum:—74.5 deg. at 9 a.m. Rainfall:—0.03 inches. Max. Rel. Humidity:—66% at 4 p.m.



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Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones: 24354

Editors: 32312  
Reporters & General Office 32312  
(four lines)Subscription Rates:  
3 months H.K.\$ 9.00  
6 months H.K.\$ 18.00  
One year H.K.\$ 36.00

## DEATH

CRUZ.—On Wednesday, May 1, 1946 at the General Hospital, Shanghai, Anna Francisca Coranzo Cruz, aged 62 years, the dearly-beloved mother of Frederick, Jeronimo, Leonardo, Victor, Benjamin, Mrs. Osmenia Franco, Mrs. Emilia Xavier, Mrs. Bertha Silva and Mrs. Carmen Bello and grandmother of Dorothy Cruz, Donald Cruz, Marie Franco, Eddy Xavier, Alfredo Xavier, Carlo Xavier and Demetrio Xavier.

## HOUSING REPORT

When we recall that the Housing Commission of 1935 took roughly three years to produce its report, the achievement of the Kadourie Committee, confronted with, in many respects, a heavier task, in completing its investigations and making its recommendations in a matter of three months deserves the warmest thanks of Government and the community. There was, of course, a decided difference in the degree of urgency imposed by the circumstances, but it is none the less to the credit of the 1946 Committee that their response to the need fulfilled all the requirements in the way of energy and initiative. If their example stimulates Government to equal vigour and promptitude, in shaping policy and framing programmes, there should be every reason for satisfaction. Even that is the least serious side of the problem. It is one thing to decide, as Government may upon the Committee's recommendation, to subsidise building materials and labour costs, and another to obtain materials in quantities adequate to give shape to substantial re-building schemes. It is a far from comforting picture that the Committee has been able to present as a fact-finding body. And although that, in itself, affords no justification for throwing up hands in despair, it is as well that the unpleasant truth should be known. An additional 9,000 Europeans and Americans are expected to arrive in Hong Kong within the next twelve months. Such has been the damage to European residential property that there will not be normal accommodation available for approximately 7,000 of them. Over 1,800 houses have been completely destroyed, while nearly 600 intact houses have been requisitioned by different branches of the Services and, their own accommodation being heavily strained, or so they say, they will give them up with the greatest reluctance. The only answer, in fact, is reconstruction and new construction, and we ask that at a time when building materials are in scarce supply in every part of the world, the position has to be faced that the housing shortage, already so acute, must inevitably become more so before the hardly begun process of repair and re-building can hope to make itself felt. More and more people must, for some time to come, be found accommodation in existing buildings, strained as they may be. Lower standards of comfort must be a common acceptance in the general interest, even to the point of consent to a billeting scheme, affecting those who happen now to be generously housed. Difficulties there may be, but none of them are insuperable if the full facts are recognised and drive and determination mark official efforts to meet the problems as they arise. There will, for this reason, be ready endorsement of the Committee's recommendation of the appointment of a "Minister of Reconstruction" responsible to His Excellency the Governor. The right man in the right place, concentrating on this No. 1 problem, housing in all its aspects, may be expected to pro-

# Honesty The Best Policy? Britain Wonders

British experts dealing with reparations to be paid by Germany and plans for her future industry are wondering whether honesty is the best policy.

Britain is taking out of the British zone far less and putting in proportionately far more than any of the other Allies with the possible exception of America.

In the Russian and French zones especially, the occupying powers have shipped off to their own countries anything they could find which would be of benefit to them. No lists have been published of these plants, stocks, machines etc. which have been carried off.

But Britain, who has urgent need of many things which could be taken from the British zone and which will in any case be available later for reparations, has taken only about £1,000,000 worth of material—all of which has been listed and will be debited to her in the Reparations Account.

No statistics are available, but it is certain that the French and Russians have taken hundreds of times more than this from their zone.

Here is one example of what is happening: British manufacturers are being shown under with enquiries for press-studs which Germany formerly supplied to the greater part of the world which she cannot now produce for export at all. In the British zone, there are some of the most modern plants for turning out press-studs which are better, cheaper and infinitely more quickly reduced than any in Britain. If those machines were dismantled, packed and taken at once to Britain, British manufacturers would be in a position to secure the world export market in press-studs. But if the machines are put into the reparations pool, and held up by the red tape inevitable in getting things through the channel, they will reach the British manufacturers in a year or so, at a time when British machine makers should be in a position to produce machines for the purpose. By then the German machines will only serve to compete with British machines, whereas now they would break down a serious bottle neck and bring excellent results.

There are thousands of similar cases. Housing materials are another example. We could get masses of material for rebuilding Britain from the British zone of Germany. But if it goes through the normal reparations channels, instead of being taken directly, it would be if it were in the Russian or French zone and shipped quickly to where it is wanted, it will not arrive until British factories are in a position to produce the goods themselves.

The reasons given for not taking things direct and shipping them off to England are that British wants to give the small nations of Europe a chance of their fair share of reparations which are essential to their reconstruction after years of occupation and the complete destruction of their economy. On the other hand, it is pointed out that Britain is paying heavily to maintain the British zone of Germany at present and to keep her army of occupation there. The small nations who would benefit by reparations are bearing none of this expense.

When reparations do become available from the Western zone the lion's share goes to Russia as the most damaged country of the United Nations. The first shipment of advance reparations to the U.S.S.R. is scheduled for this month or early next month. It totals 2,000 tons and is estimated to be far more valuable than all the reparations so far taken by the British from their zone. It includes materials from a ship-building, an aircraft and a ball-bearing plant.

It is quite understandable therefore that the Russian experts working on the level of industry plant try to secure for the Russian zone as great a share as possible of what production is to be left for Germany. This releases more machinery in the western zones, of which Russia gets the lion's share, tends to keep the Eastern zone prosperous and free from unemployment while the western zones are burdened with the danger of rapidly growing unemployment and provides goods for export from which Russia can repay herself for any food and materials she has to supply to the people of her zone.

The Russian experts also try to insist that production to be left in the Western zones should be reckoned on a basis of a two shift day—which would again set free still more plant for reparations.

duce results impossible, say, to a Director of Public Works, whose time and attention must be divided over numerous additional problems of rehabilitation. Full analysis of the 63-page Report is not today possible, but it is comprehensive and informative, and it is to be hoped that, in the results that it produces, it will prove to be labour well repaid.

On this second point, a ruling has now been made by the Control Council that production from plant which is important from a war potential point of view shall be reckoned on the basis of a two-shift day so as to leave the minimum of such plant in the country and make rapid expansion of production impossible. But in the textile, boot and shoe, and other light industries not dangerous to peace and likely to produce exports with which German imports can be paid for, one shift a day shall be taken as the basis for reckoning productive capacity except where the tradition of the industry has been to work two shifts.

It is believed that the Russians were keen on the Western zones adopting the two shift basis of reckoning production not only to increase the amount of plant available for reparations but also because they have taken away so much of the industrial plant in their own zone to replace that destroyed by the Germans in Western Russia, that they cannot unless two shifts are worked to

retain a production which worked out at far more than 10 kilograms per head of the population of the zone (20 millions) while other three should divide what remained of production among themselves as they liked.

In the case of paper production which is estimated on a basis of 20 kilograms (about 52 lbs.) per head of population, productive capacity is to be left on the basis of the population of each zone—although in this case by far the greatest present productive capacity is in the British zone.

It is indeed doubtful, experts state, whether the Russian zone will be able to produce, even with a two shift day, the quota of production of textiles and paper which the Russian experts have insisted should be left to them.

Finally, the idea of all plant surplus to the production left in each zone being immediately made available for reparations rouses many doubts in the minds of British experts. Germany must be allowed to retain sufficient production in such harmless lines as textiles and paper, boots and shoes, etc. to allow for some exports with which to pay for imports of raw materials and food. Otherwise the British tax-payer will for many years be called upon to foot a big bill for food to keep the population of the British zone alive.

As the experts begin working on the next step of the planning of German post-war industry—the preparation of the detailed Reparations Plan—many of them are beginning more and more to agree with the opinion expressed by German economic experts, that the level of industry plan is too drastic and will not work. Above all, they say, steel production has been cut too fine and the machine tool industry too drastically reduced. Thus it will be impossible to maintain German production at the levels arranged in the plan as steel and machines will not be available to replace the old machinery which is being left—it is laid down that reparations shall be taken from the newest plants and the oldest left—as it wears out.—Reuter.

But the Russian experts insist that the Eastern zone should

produce the large quota of production in their zone, which they are insisting shall be left to them. For instance, the basis for estimating the production of textiles to be left to Germany is 10 kilograms (20 lbs. approximately) per head of population. The other Allied experts wanted this divided among the zones on the basis of their population—which would have been more than fair to the Russian zone which has a far higher proportion of agricultural products as compared with industrial workers than the Western zones, and especially the British zone.

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# NO AGREEMENT EXPECTED Unless Western Powers Make Concessions

## Teheran Massing Troops

Teheran, May 14. Hovak Es Salteneh, Iranian Premier, in a statement broadcast over the Teheran Radio tonight, said a deadlock had been reached in the negotiations with the Azerbaijan mission, and the talks would be continued later.

Reporting that the Democrat delegates had referred to Tabriz for further instructions, the Premier's statement blamed the "unconstitutional demands" by Jafar Pishavari, Azerbaijan "Premier" and head of the mission, for the breakdown in the negotiations.

The failure to agree had first arisen over the question of the appointment of a Governor for Azerbaijan province, the Premier's statement continued.

Pishavari had demanded the appointment by the Provincial Council. Furthermore, he wanted army and gendarmerie commanders appointed by the Azerbaijan authorities.

The third Azerbaijan demand, which led to the deadlock, was the distribution of state land for the peasants.

Calling for a speedy settlement of the status of Azerbaijan to enable the Iranian parliament to proceed with the legislation for the Soviet-Iranian Oil Company, the statement added that Azerbaijan would be included in the elections and send delegates to Teheran.

Meanwhile, Jafar Pishavari has returned to Tabriz. This disposed of the rumours here last night that the Government dismissed his bodyguards and was preventing his departure until an agreement had been reached.

Dr. Pishavari's departure followed the Tabriz Radio announcement that the Azerbaijan "National Army" would fight any attempt to enter the province by Government troops, who are reported to have moved the key points all along the Azerbaijan border.—Reuter.

Mr. Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, told the House of Commons today that he had nothing to add to the communique issued in India on the breakdown of the Simla conference.

He was replying to a question by Mr. Richard Butler (Conservative) asking if he had any information communicate to the House about the breakdown and future intentions of the Cabinet Mission to India.

The Prime Minister replied: "The House will have seen the communique issued by the delegation in India and the Viceroy. I will keep the House informed of developments, but at the moment I have nothing to add to the communique issued in India and published in the press here."

Mr. Butler asked for an answer to the second part of his question regarding the future of the Cabinet Mission, and if any fresh instructions had been sent from the Cabinet in London.

Mr. Attlee replied that no fresh instructions would be necessary at present.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Acting Leader of the Opposition, said that there appeared from the press this morning to be some indication that the Ministers in India were taking some new initiative. It was that fact which had made Mr. Butler add the query to his question.

Mr. Eden asked if the Prime Minister had any information, or if not, if he would give it as soon as possible.

The Prime Minister replied that he would certainly give the information when he could. He added, "I should not have understood from that phrase as meaning a new instruction, but having got the two sides together for talks, a new initiative must mean another attempt to bring them together again."

In reply to Mr. C. Williams (Conservative), Mr. Attlee indicated that the Dominions were being kept fully informed of the talks in India.—Reuter.

## No Change In American Attitude

PARIS, MAY 14. RUSSIAN QUARTERS PREDICTED LAST NIGHT THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE WOULD BREAK UP WITHOUT AGREEMENT ON MAJOR ITEMS WITHIN TWO OR THREE DAYS UNLESS THE WESTERN POWERS GAVE IN TO SOVIET DEMANDS TO AWARD TRIESTE TO YUGOSLAVIA AND TO KEEP GREAT BRITAIN OUT OF ITALIAN NORTH AFRICA.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS, IT WAS REPORTED BY A RESPONSIBLE SOURCE, WERE REMAINING FIRM IN THEIR INSISTENCE THAT THE ADRIATIC PORT BE GIVEN TO ITALY.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, returned to Monday's session from a week-end conference in London with British and Dominion ministers, armed. It was reported, with their approval for his demands for British trusteeship over Cyrenaica.

Mr. Bevin advanced his demand last week when the Russians announced their support for giving the colonies to Italy under United Nations trusteeship.

Soviet officials, according to reliable Russian sources, feel that they have made enough concessions, chiefly on the reparations and colonial issues, and that now it is time for Britain and the United States to come through with the compensating half of a bargain.

M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, last week abandoned Russian claims for trusteeship in Tripolitania and offered to moderate Moscow's demand for Italian reparations.

Trieste Dispute  
Mr. James F. Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, agreed with the Soviet Union in supporting the French proposal on Italian colonies, whereby Rome would administer the areas under the United Nations trusteeship.

They were given their independence after 10 years. The original American proposal was to place the colonies under a joint United Nations trusteeship.

The Russian delegation was reported determined to prevent British military forces from re-

maining along the Libyan coast as long as the Russians themselves were excluded.

While admitting that the population of Trieste is predominantly Italian, M. Molotov was reported to be insisting that the port was vital to the whole northern region of Yugoslavia as an economic outlet.

The council, according to American officials, will take up sometime today the German question, involving France's demand for political detachment of the Ruhr and Rhineland.—Associated Press.

Informal Session  
Paris, May 14. The Big Four Foreign Ministers were still facing the unresolved major problems of Trieste and Italian reparations when they met this evening in an informal session at the office of the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault.

They were meeting after a weekend interval, which the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, employed in first hand consultation with the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee in England.

Minor Italian questions still awaiting the ministers' decision are:

1. Allocation of Italian naval vessels between the allies.  
2. Franco-Italian frontier questions, including frontier adjustment and demilitarisation of frontier areas.  
3. Status of private bilateral treaties between allied countries and Italy.—Reuter.

Portugal To Cede Azores?  
London, May 14. Authoritative sources disclosed today that Anglo-American-Portuguese negotiations are in progress on the future of the Azores.

Earlier a Foreign Office spokesman said the negotiations were confined to talks on the liquidation of the British and American air bases in the Azores.

He would neither deny nor confirm that Britain and America have asked Portugal for cession of the Azores as an Atlantic defense base, but authoritative sources said this question had also been brought up in the overall discussions which are still proceeding through normal diplomatic channels.—Associated Press.

Statement Proposed  
New Delhi, May 14. When the Cabinet Mission to India issues its promised statement of policy, probably on Friday, it may give an indication of the approximate date by which India will become completely independent, it was learned in Congress quarters in Simla today.

The Ministers had separate talks in Simla today with Mr. Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, Mahomed Ali Jinnah and Dr. Kalam Azad. It is believed they discussed the broad outline of the proposed statement.

The next step, following the failure of the conference, will be to set up an interim government and the creation of a constitutional-making machinery.

Observers here believe that attention is now concentrated mainly on the broadest basis which might be obtained for an interim government. The Indian States would not play a part in such a government, but would, it is thought, maintain close touch with it.—Reuter.

I.R.A. MAN BURIED  
Belfast, May 14. John MacCaughy, the hunger striker who died on Saturday in Dublin jail, was buried yesterday in a cemetery not far from Belfast where his fellow Irish Republican Army leader, David Fleming, is still on a 50-day fast in a bid for freedom. Despite tension that gripped the country, the funeral was simple and devoid of rebellious demonstrations, although hundreds lined the route of the cortege.—Associated Press.

## Copenhagen Paralysed By Strike

Copenhagen, May 14. The Danish capital was partially paralysed today as the result of a strike that started on Saturday as a protest against a government decision to mediate in a dispute between slaughterers and their employees.

Thousands of workers disregarded the appeal of trade union leaders to return to work. Three thousand shipyard workers marched to the parliament buildings yesterday, where a six-hour demonstration was held.

The slaughterers strike, which touched off the general strike, was called in an effort to get higher wages.

Tram and bus traffic was halted at noon when strikers tore down tramway wires and urged bus drivers and conductors to cease work.

Gas workers decided to continue at their jobs, but gas pressure was low.

The only newspapers which published were the "Social Democrat", the Communist "Land and Folk" and the non-political publication "Information"—Associated Press.

## American Defence Secrets Not So Secret

Washington, May 14. Senator Wherry, Republican of Nebraska, yesterday reported "shocking" evidence that the safeguards surrounding American military information is inadequate.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, which completed hearings behind closed doors last month, hopes to complete by May 17 a bill tightening the present 30-year-old espionage law and bringing it up to date with the inclusion of radar and the atomic bomb.

Senator Wherry explained that technical engineering information sometimes has just as great a secret military value as "secret weapons" of two decades ago, but that at present there is nothing that forbids the export of industrial knowledge.

Sub-committee Chairman Senator Eastland, Democrat of Mississippi, and other committee members have disclosed that the sub-committee received testimony that:

(1) Russia has sought contracts with companies manufacturing electronic devices, asking as part of their contracts that Russian engineers be trained in the contractors' factories.

(2) The Commerce Department sells freely many technical documents, including some seized from Germany, dealing with articles the army and navy have declared as being non-secret but neither Russia nor France have reciprocated.

Non-Secret Clues  
Senator Eastland said it is indicated that many secret devices can be put together from parts classified as being non-secret. Both Senators Wherry and Eastland are convinced that a central board is needed to clear contracts made in the United States by foreign governments.

The sub-committee is now working on a bill by Senator Eastland prohibiting the sale to foreign governments of any electronic device, but Eastland said this bill needed revision.

While radar, self-guided missiles and proximity fuses are electronic devices, so are radio sets and radio manufacturers fear the bill if introduced would shut off all their foreign exports.—Associated Press.

LARGEST TRIAL  
ENDS  
Dachau, May 14. The General Military Court today sentenced 58 operators of the notorious Mauthausen extermination camp to hang. Three others were given life sentences.

The defendants were sentenced after a United States court found them guilty of murdering thousands of victims imprisoned by the Nazis in persecution camps.

This largest of all war crimes trials will probably be followed at the end of this week by the trial of 75 Nazi S.S. men for the massacre of American soldiers at Malmédy, Belgium, during the battle of the Ardennes Bulge.—Associated Press.

## STYMIED

London, May 14. A dangerous Nazi awaiting trial for the murder of 50 Royal Air Force officers in a German prison camp was recaptured tonight at the 14th hole of a golf course in Ashford, Middlesex, after 18 hours liberty from a nearby prison camp.

Armoured cars, soldiers and policemen had been hunting for the ex-Nazi policeman Erik Achavria since his escape but he offered no resistance when he was finally cornered.—Reuter.

## Queen Mary's Bible For Coventry

London, May 14. Field Marshal Lord Montgomery of Alamein is among the signatories of an appeal issued on behalf of the Coventry Cathedral Reconstruction Fund, which was opened by a gift of £500 from the King and Queen.

Also signing the appeal are Lord Wingham de Braby, Mr. Anthony Eden and Sir Stafford Cripps. The New Zealand Premier, Mr. Peter Fraser; the South African Deputy Premier, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr and Mr. John Winant, former American Ambassador to Britain, have issued a message associating themselves with the appeal.

The plan is to have a total capital cost of £1,200,000.

Queen Mary has given the Cathedral—which was almost totally destroyed by enemy action in November, 1940—the bible presented to her by the Young Women's Christian Association on her marriage in 1893.—Reuter.

## Government Challenged In Commons

London, May 14. The British Government's policy in consenting to a Greek plebiscite on the monarchy this autumn was sharply challenged in the House of Commons today.

Under a barrage of critical questions, Mr. Hector McNeil, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, took refuge in the contention that Britain would prefer to have a plebiscite on the King's return postponed until 1948, but that it was "essentially an internal matter."

Explaining that the Greek Government had made it clear they wanted to hold the plebiscite just as soon as the electoral register was revised, Mr. McNeil said Britain had "acquiesced" and notified the Greek Government of its willingness to send a mission to "observe" the revision of the rolls and the holding of the plebiscite itself.

This answer did not satisfy parliamentary critics of the Government's policy, however, and it is unlikely to check the rising wave of dissatisfaction in the country.

A number of Labourites pressed Mr. McNeil today to say, for instance, whether the Government had insisted that before a plebiscite there should be a thorough purge of the gendarmerie and army of right-wing elements, and that complete order should be restored first.

Among the Labour rank and file there is a strong feeling the Government has let itself be manoeuvred into the position of supporting reactionary elements in Greece, and that this is liable to have serious consequences not only inside Greece, but internationally.—Reuter.

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# Junk Inspector On Extortion Charge

## "ADEQUATE MEALS"

Rates at which meals will be provided in Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, following cessation of Government operation, were announced yesterday.

The new rates, which come into force as from tomorrow (Thursday), are for "reasonably adequate meals" provided by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

Holders of "A" tickets and future residents of hotels for whom service ration is not being drawn—\$5.50 for three meals a day.

For "A" ticket holders who are still drawing Service Rations there will be no changes in the present charges.

For non-residents breakfast will cost \$2.00, lunch (3 courses) \$2.00 and dinner (4 courses) \$3.50.

From May 15 to May 31 luncheon will be served to "D" ticket holders at the present rate of \$1.00 per person. No breakfasts and dinners will be served. After May 31 no meals will be provided for "D" ticket holders.

## GOVERNOR VISITS HOSPITALS

H. H. The Governor, Sir Mark Young, spent the whole of yesterday morning visiting hospitals on the Island.

Accompanied by Dr. J. I. Pelly, acting Director of Medical Services, the Governor paid calls to the Queen Mary Hospital, including the naval section which has 200 beds, the Netherlands, Tung Wah East and St. Paul's hospitals. At the Tung Wah East he was greeted by the Chairman of the Tung Wah Directors, Mr. S. F. Yung.

His Excellency displayed keen interest in everything he saw and chatted with a number of patients at every hospital.

## DREDGED FOR SHELLFISH

Before Mr. Horne, J. at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday, Wong Sam and Chan Tsan were charged with dredging for shellfish within the Harbour limits during the cholera epidemic.

Mr. Lo discharged the defendants but issued a severe warning that similar offences in future would be very severely dealt with.

The usual concert of variety on records will be given at the T. H. Services Club, Nathan Road, Kowloon, at 8 o'clock this evening. The programme includes Concerts for Trumpet played by Artie Shaw, Opus 1, played by Tommy Dorsey, Rhum Boogie, sung by the Andrews Sisters and numbers recorded by Glenn Miller, Bing Crosby and Dinah Shore. The classical side of the programme presents part of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, Chopin, Purcell's Trumpet Voluntary and Bach's Air on a G-string. Paul Robeson will sing "Water Boy."

## COMMITTAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST JOHN CHARLES STOPPA, JUNK INSPECTOR, CHARGED ON TWO COUNTS OF EXTORTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF A BRIBE, AND ROYAL ISAAC FERNANDEZ, POLICE INSPECTOR, YOUNG WAH-CHOW, CLERK, AND TSANG FAN-HUNG, BOATMAN, THE LATTER TWO OF THE HARBOUR DEPARTMENT, CHARGED ON FOUR COUNTS OF AIDING AND ABETTING STOPPA IN THE EXTORTION AND BRIBERY AND COUNSELLING OR PROCURING HIM TO EXTORT AND ACCEPT A BRIBE, WERE COMMENCED BEFORE MR. W. H. LATIMER AT KOWLOON COURT YESTERDAY.

Mr. da Silva (appearing for Fernandez) submitted that charges of aiding and abetting were inconsistent with charges of procuring and counselling, the one set of charges indicating that his client was present at the alleged extortion or acceptance of bribes and the other placing his client as an accessory before the fact, indicating that he was not then present.

### Cheung Chau Request

He asked the Court to accept his submission that the charges were inconsistent and to select one set of charges. Mr. Smith replied that this submission should be put at the actual trial if defendants were committed. The Magistrate agreed with Mr. Smith.

In his opening address, Mr. Smith said that the case against accused arose out of a request made by the Cheung Chau Sea Products Guild on behalf of fishermen on the island that members of the Harbour Office staff be sent there to license junkmen and items carried by junkmen for protection.

A party from the Harbour Office was sent for this purpose. It was the Crown's case that members of the Harbour Office staff had approached the Chairman of the Guild, Mr. Chow, for tea-money in connection with the issue of arms-licenses. Mr. Chow told them that this was not a proper thing and that he would have to inform a committee meeting of the Guild of this demand.

### Money Collected

On Jan. 28 licensing began and fees to a total of \$600 were collected. Tea-money was collected and delivered to the first and second accused.

The first witness called, Leo Wai-chau, said he was a shoof attached to the Harbour Department. Toward the end of January he was sent to Cheung Chau for duty with a party that included Stoppa, Yeung, Tsang, Brook and two boatmen, Lai So-ming and Chan Ming. They were sent on instructions of Mr. Lewis, the chief junk inspector.

On the trip he had conversations with Stoppa and Yeung. At Cheung Chau they went to a boarding-house where he had a meal with Yeung and Tsang. A Chinese, Chow, came to the sitting house and took them to his house where there were two other men present. They stayed there for a very short time and Chow accompanied them back to the boarding-house. The next day they settled

down to work at the Cheung Chau Police Station. There he was in charge of collecting fees for fishing junk licences. These were according to the carrying capacity of the junk.

### Hostile Witness

After further questions, Mr. Smith asked the witness he considered hostile and the Court was adjourned to re-assemble again after the lunch interval when witness was cross-examined.

Mr. Smith: You remember making a statement at the Supreme Court?—Yes.

It was a true statement, was it?—I had that day returned from Taipo and I had been drinking. What I said, I am not now quite clear.

Do you mean to say what you said was the babbling of a man who had drunk to the point of having a few cups of wine at Taipo?—

Do you remember signing the statement?—I do. But there were so many words on the typewritten statement, I do not remember what it was.

### Alteration Made

You are quite sure in your mind it was a type-written document you signed?—I remember going to the Supreme Court and two documents being shown to me. I was asked to put my signature on both of them. One was typewritten and the other in Chinese.

Did you read the Chinese document before you signed it?—I read the Chinese statement. Did you require a certain alteration to be made to the document?—Yes.

In that Chinese statement did you say: "He told me it would be \$10 a licence and I would get a share"?—I don't remember having said that.

If the interpreter to whom you said that comes here and makes a statement that you did say that, what will you say?—I may have said that. I was confused the first day because I had some wine.

When did you have that wine?—From 12 noon to 1.30 p.m. I had some "mul kwai lo."

So when you made the statement you were a drunken man?—Yes.

How drunk?—To such an extent that I was confused. I had three or four cups.

How much can you drink normally without getting into that state?—Ordinarily I can take one or two cups. In the case of "mul kwai lo" I can only drink one cup.

How did you manage to get to the Supreme Court at all in your drunken state?—By motor-car.

Mr. Smith (to witness): You dictated an alternative to this

## ELECTROCUTED

Mr. José Azevedo, 42-year-old Portuguese resident of Shanghai, was electrocuted when he touched a live wire in the grounds of the Chinese Jockey Club in the Yangtsepoos district of Shanghai.

Mr. Azevedo, who was accompanied by his brother, Mr. Arthur Azevedo and an American friend, was on a shooting trip when the accident occurred. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. P. F. Vidal, Mrs. B. M. Vidal and Mrs. F. C. Marques, and two brothers, Mr. Arthur and Mr. Albert Azevedo.

statement?—Yes. I saw it was incorrect, so I dictated a part. Did anybody tell you where to stop dictating?—I was told that nothing could be done about the upper portion, but the lower portion could be added to.

### Tea Money Talk

Mr. Smith then proceeded to hand to witness the statement in Chinese. He alleged to have signed, to which both Mr. Losby and Mr. da Silva objected on the ground that the witness had already said that the statement was made when he was in a confused state of mind.

Mr. Smith replied that he was entitled to test the credibility of witness.

Mr. Smith: You say in your statement that you did collect tea-money?—I don't remember. I was asked by an official if I had collected tea-money.

### Denied Receipt

Witness denied ever having received any money in excess of what was paid for licences and to ever having discussed money with the interpreter, Tsang, tell junkmen to go and see Mr. Chow the Cheung Chau Sea Products Guild's office.

You told Mr. Smith that Mr. Lonsdale asked you: "Did you or did you not collect tea money?" and you said "No." Were you then pressed with the same question as to whether you had collected tea-money?—I was not asked that question at the time. Mr. Lonsdale said: "You people have been collecting tea-money," I said "No." I was not then clear in the head.

Did Mr. Lonsdale say that if you made a statement to help the prosecution in this case you would not be prosecuted and that otherwise you would be?—Mr. Lonsdale said that if I confessed or owned up to what the people in Cheung Chau said about our going about to collect tea-money, I would not be sent to prison.

Mr. Smith: Mr. Lee, how do you remember all these details of what Mr. Lonsdale said if you were drunk?—I had never in the past committed any offence. When he questioned me I was very much afraid and I would have said "Yes" to anything asked of me.

At this stage the Court rose, a formal remand on bail being granted the accused to 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 21.

## Obituary

### A. P. Blunt

News has been received that Mr. A. P. Blunt, C.M.G., who had a long career in the Consular Service and was British Consul-General in China from 1944 to 1945, died at Shanghai on April 15, 1946. Mr. Blunt, born in 1893, was the son of Major-General Grant Blunt, of the Royal Engineers. He was educated at Bradfield and entered the Consular Service in China in 1910. He was then Vice-Consul at Shanghai from 1912 to 1917 when he went to France on service with the Chinese Labour Corps. He was seconded for service with the Wei-hai-wei Government, becoming acting Consul-General in 1921. His later appointments included those of acting Consul at Jehang, 1925-26; acting Consul-General at Chungking, 1927-28; and Consul in Peking, 1929, at Hankow, 1930, at Swatow, 1931-32, and at Hankow, 1933. After a year as acting Consul-General at Nanking he was selected to be Consul-General for the Philippine Islands at Manila in 1935, later serving at Cebu in a similar capacity from 1937 to 1941. He became British Consul-General at St. John Commissioner in China.

## Life In Australia During The War

Rotarian Hugh Braga amused his audience yesterday at the Rotary Club tiffin with some humorous anecdotes on his experiences and adventures in Australia during the war years.

The speaker was introduced by the Chairman, Mr. E. J. R. Mitchell, who said that Rotarian Braga was in Australia when the Japanese attacked Hong Kong, and was therefore among the few fortunate ones. He stayed in Sydney for 4½ years and returned to the Colony in November, 1945.

Rotarian Braga preceded his talk with a tribute to the fine hospitality of the Rotary Club in Sydney. Shortly after the fall of Malaya and the Dutch East Indies all Far Eastern Rotarians were invited to avail themselves of the facilities of the Club without payment of fee for the duration.

"The Australians are noted for their unfailing sense of humour," said the speaker. "At our weekly meetings a special

## CONFERENCE OF R.C. BISHOPS

A conference of all Roman Catholic Bishops in South China has been convened by His Excellency, Bishop Marius Zanin, Apostolic Delegate to China who arrived in Hong Kong from North China by C.N.A.C. plane.

His Excellency is staying at the Catholic Mission, Caine Road, with His Lordship Bishop H. Valtorta and will remain in Hong Kong till the end of the month.

His Excellency, who is resident in Peking, arrived in China 12 years ago. In 1939 he visited Chungking and throughout the Pacific War remained in Peking. He visited Hankow in the middle of March where he convened a meeting of Bishops of Central China. He was at Nanking on May 5 for the celebrations with the transfer of the Chinese capital to Nanking and attended the reception given by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and others.

About 10 Bishops will attend the conference in Hong Kong. The main purposes of the conference will concern the spiritual organisation and welfare of the million Catholics in South China and to devise ways and means how the Catholic Church can contribute to the rehabilitation of China.

During his 12 years in China His Excellency has convened 12 Bishops' conferences.

A public function has been planned for the end of the month.

## Money Mart

Gold eased off a little yesterday after the previous day's spurt. It opened at \$481 per tael, and though it went up to \$492 at about noon it fell back to \$481 at the close.

Chinese national currency was quiet, and fluctuation was within narrow limits. Rates closed at \$2.30 for futures and \$2.40 for spot (per CN\$1,000), the same as the previous day.

U.S. dollars were firm with buyers at \$5.25. Sterling was unchanged at \$17.30, while Australian pounds dropped slightly to \$13.10.

### Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 14. Opening quotations on the Shanghai market today were:—

	Buying	Selling
C.N.S.	C.N.S.	C.N.S.
Gold per ounce	182,000	183,000
U.S. Dollars	2,320	2,350
Hong Kong Dollars	410	420
The 10 a.m. quotations were:—		
Gold per ounce	158,500	159,000
U.S. Dollars	2,185	2,195
Hong Kong Dollars	395	405
Closing quotations were:—		
Gold per ounce	176,000	178,000
U.S. Dollars	2,280	2,310
Hong Kong Dollars	400	410
* Unofficial market.		
—Associated Press.		

## Hong Kong Health Return

The following weekly return, from May 5, to May 11, inclusive, shows the number of notifiable cases reported to the Health Authorities:—

	Cholera	C.S.M.*	Chicken Pox	1 ip.	Dysentery
Cases:	8 (2 imported)	9	1	—	4
	(3 unknown)				
	(1 local)				
Deaths:	—	1	—	—	2
	Enteric	Malaria	Measles	Smallpox	T.B.
Cases:	6	76	11	3 (2 unknown)	69
				(1 dumped)	
Deaths:	3	24	2	1	53
	Puerperal	Plague	Rabies	Scarlet Fever	Typ. us
Cases:	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths:	—	—	1	—	—
	Yellow Fever	Total			
Cases:	—	187			
Deaths:	—	90			
* Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.					

## Film Reviews

### "THE LODGER"

The death, last year, of Laird Craig was the ironic climax to the life of a film star who had been playing small parts almost unnoticed for a number of years. When his undoubted talents were finally realised and he really reached the status of a star player, he did not live long enough to enjoy his success. Although his part as a drunkard in "Hello, Hello" has probably been long since forgotten by most film-goers, his playing in "The Lodger" will leave a more indelible impression. The deliberate movements of his great bulk as he seeks to evade the police have a breathless horror, the glimpses into the inner workings of a madman's mind, a frightening reality. Yet beneath all this there is something innately pitiful in the figure of a man unhinged by a slight of nature. This is Laird Craig at his best, a performance which leaves Claude Rains as Erich von Klaus in "Phantom of the Opera", far behind.

George Sanders, as the Scotland Yard detective is suave and polished as ever, perhaps even a shade too polished for a detective of the period, when the police were hardly of the intellectual type. The whole atmosphere is beautifully reinforced by the typically over-elaborate and ill-timed period settings, a fact which goes to prove that well handled art direction and set designing can contribute as much to the mood of a film as do the actors themselves. From today at the Queens.

G.W.A.

### "FIRST COMES COURAGE"

It was inevitable that the rise of the Resistance Movement in Europe should be seized on by the film studios as potential material, and during the war years this type of screenplay has been turned out in ever increasing numbers. Even now the war is over the flow continues, though with a somewhat diminishing quantity. Norway as the scene of action seems to have been disregarded in favour of France, a fact which marks "First Comes Courage" as unusual, apart from this, it follows more or less expected lines.

Meric O'Brien, as Nicole Lansen, plays the fiancée of the local Nazi garrison commander, an action which earns her the enmity of the townspeople. In this favoured position, however, she is enabled to uncover items of information which are transmitted to England by her optician, in the losses of spectacles made for the fishermen. The British Commando captain, who lands in advance of his Commando to kill the German commander and save Nicole, is played by Brian Aherne. His performance is quite credible and the tension is well built up to the landing of the Commandos, and the final demolition of the oil-storage plant.

This not an outstanding picture, but it is good average entertainment. At the Lee Theatre from today.

G.W.A.

## Readers' Letters

### Quiz Show

Sir,—We wish to express our feelings regarding Saturday's Quiz Programme over Z.B.W. between Wanchai Wanderers and Intelligence Corps (7).

In the past we have enjoyed this programme immensely, but during the above mentioned quiz neither questions or answers were audible owing to some comments as "Jolly good show, old chap" and "I have not got a clue" interspersed with vile attempts at crooning.

May we suggest that these persons of wit, song and humour, reserve their doubtful talents for more appropriate occasions.

THE COUNTS OF KOWLOON.

### Licentious Soldiers

Sir,—It is with concern that I read of the new order forbidding Service personnel to enter brothels or premises housing prostitutes, and after due consideration I am led to the conclusion that the recreation facilities of the average serviceman has been cut below the desirable minimum.

Whereas officers of all services have the opportunity and, finally, private "wives" in their own private flats, the "licentious" other ranks and ratings, who have neither the money nor position to do this, rather naturally resort to the brothels.

With the advent of this order the prostitutes will be driven out into the streets in ever increasing numbers; one wonders what the authorities will do to counter that. The other interesting question is where the line is going to be drawn between low and high class prostitutes; the position of those belonging to officers appears to require some clarification. On the "privileged class" to be left out of this morality cleansing drive?

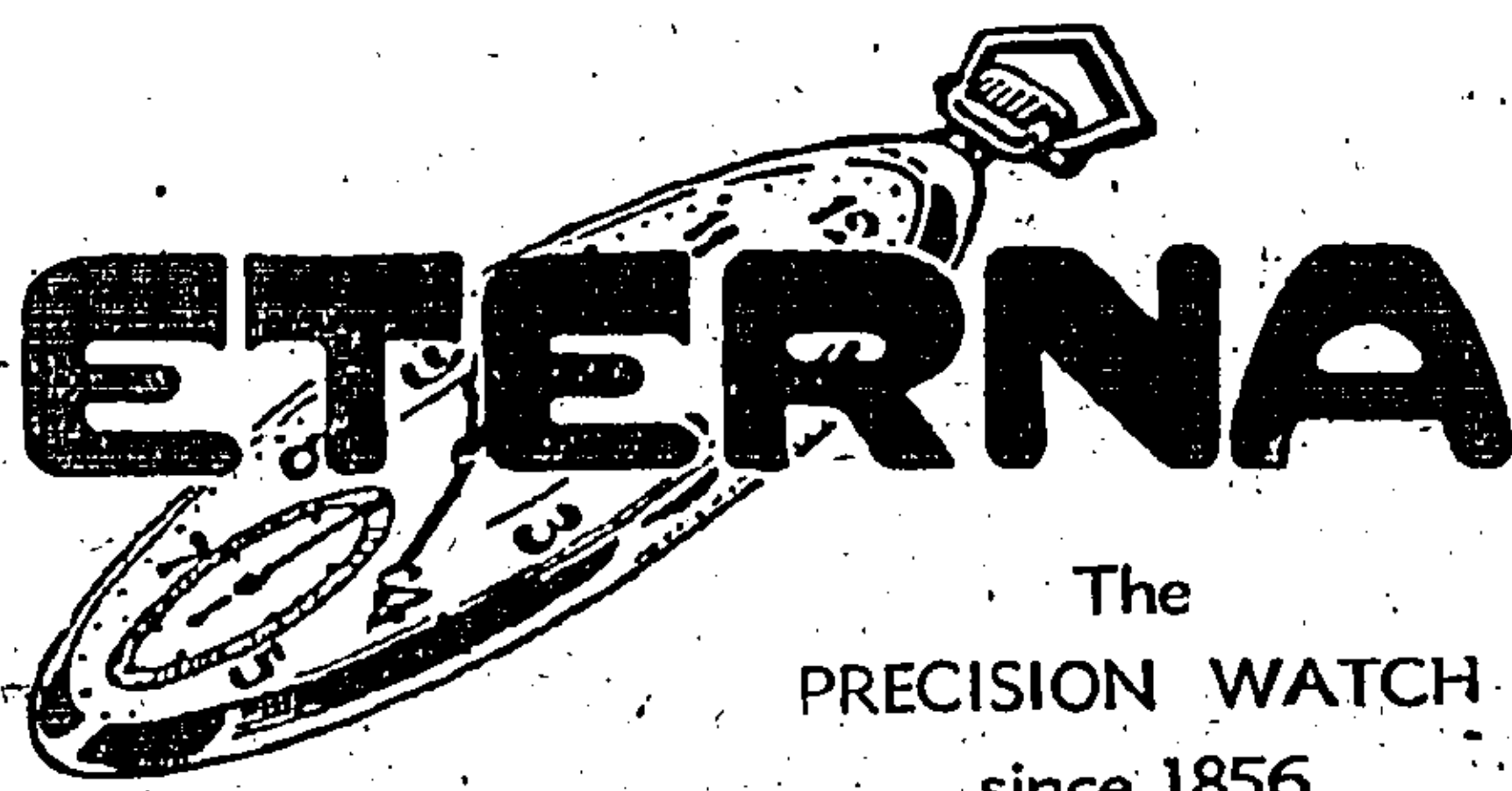
OFFICER.

### War Mongers

Sir,—As a Serviceman I cannot but protest at the letter written by E.R.A. It is plain war-mongering.

(Several letters have been held over owing to lack of space.—Editor.)

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Roberto Maximo Da Silva, clerk, of 11, Hillwood Road, ground floor, to Cecilia Maria Da Silva of the same address.



THE CLASSIC BEAUTY OF EVERY ETERNA WATCH GIVES AN UNENDING PRIDE OF POSSESSION TO THE OWNER.

NEW ARRIVAL OF ALL THE LATEST MODELS NOW ON DISPLAY & FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING STORES & WATCH-DEALERS.



## Tours of The Battlefields

London, May 14. There were long queues at Thomas Cook's today and hundreds of letters, telegrams and telephone calls came in from all over the country in a rush to book for summer tours of the Normandy battlefields, beginning on the second anniversary of D-Day, June 8.

The tours will last a fortnight, cost £41-14-6 "all-in" and continue until Sept. 30. A representative of Thomas Cook's said: "There are only 3,000 vacancies, and all will be sold out in a week."

The bottleneck is shipping. Only 200 passengers can be taken on each ship.

The tourists will travel from London by way of Newhaven and Dieppe—scene of the daring Commando raid in 1942—to Rouen and then to Deauville. This will be the chief base for motor-coach tours to see the historic invasion landmarks.—Reuter.

## BANDITS IN MALAYA

Kuala Lumpur, May 14. Three thousand British troops, including the 7th parachute battalion and battalions of Gurkhas and Punjabis, are stationed today at a key road crossing on the Siam-Malaya border, in a bid to break up a band of 600 bandits, mostly renegade Chinese.

The bandits, operating in three main gangs, stage border forays and levy tolls on the people.

Local commerce has been virtually throttled according to reports.

No fighting is expected, said an official statement issued after the Malaya command had announced the posting of the troops.

The bandits, it is thought, will be forced by hunger to bury their arms and move into the towns in quest of a more peaceful occupation.—Associated Press.

## DEFENCE REGS. REMAND

Another remand of a week was granted by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday when 10 persons including a woman, appeared on charges of breaches of the Defence Regulations. One of them was charged with High Treason.

The accused were Lam Mang-siu, 33, former special constable, Fung Chi-keung, 31, former special police constable, Hector Lee, 36, shop folk, Yau Ki-kong, Chua Tung, Teang Kuu, Tam So, Yuen, Li Shu, alias Liang Shu, Lam Wing, alias Lam Kin-hong, and F. M. el Arculi, 40, journalist.

Lee Yuen-chau, 26, store assistant, was charged with high treason.

Edgar Ronald Child was discharged by Mr. E. X. d'Almeida at the Central Magistracy yesterday when summoned for careless driving and failing to stop at a police signal at the junction of Garden Road and Kennedy Road on April 29. Accused was discharged owing to lack of evidence.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### MAIL NOTICE

#### OUTWARD MAILS

Wednesday, 15th May.

Kongmoon	Kwok Hing	9.00 a.m.
Macao & Tientsin	Macao & Poot Cheung	10.00 a.m.
Formosa	Sun Yin Lee	10.00 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Kutsang	(Parcels) 9.00 a.m.
	(Ord.)	10.00 p.m.
Saigon	Helikon	1.00 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Egypt & Europe via Liverpool	Lycan	(Parcels) 12.30 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.
Canada via Vancouver, B.C.	Empire Daring	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.
Shanghai, U.S.A., Central & South America via Seattle	Whitman Victory	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.
Canton	Sai On	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.

Thursday, 16th May.

Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	11.00 a.m.
Bangkok	Edna	10.00 a.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco	Oredell	10.00 a.m.
Europe via Liverpool	Iraq Victory	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.
Canada via Vancouver, B.C.	Empire Daring	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.
Shanghai, U.S.A., Central & South America via Seattle	Whitman Victory	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.
Canton	Sai On	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.

Friday, 17th May.

Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	11.00 a.m.
Bangkok	Edna	10.00 a.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco	Oredell	10.00 a.m.
Europe via Liverpool	Iraq Victory	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.
Canada via Vancouver, B.C.	Empire Daring	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.
Shanghai, U.S.A., Central & South America via Seattle	Whitman Victory	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.
Canton	Sai On	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.

# Matsuda Sentenced To Eight Years

## WEAK

London, May 14. An estimate that 70 per cent of Egyptian men are unable to bear arms in their country's defence because of disease and malnutrition is made today in the "Evening Standard" by Professor A. Cecil Alport, former director of Cairo university medical unit.

"Egyptians cannot defend the Suez canal even against one of the weakest powers," he wrote.—Associated Press.

## SNATCHER CAUGHT

A Chinese detective C384, Lai Man-yau, was commended for his alertness by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for arresting a snatcher at Des Voeux Road central on Monday.

The snatcher, Yip Ying, who was charged with larceny of a gold wrist watch from Miss Wan Kam-yung, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Chinese Detective Lai, who was on board a tramcar, saw the snatching, jumped off from the car and arrested the accused.

She remarked that it was very cowardly to steal from a woman.

## THEFTS

Lo Ming, charged before Mr. C. X. Kwan with stealing 25 cabbages of firewood at Connaught Road West on Monday, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment.

Li Tsoi was given a two weeks' sentence for stealing a pair of leather shoes at Morrison Street.

For being in unlawful possession of a bundle of wire and lead piping at Smithfield Road Tsang Yuen was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment. The wire and piping were ordered to be confiscated.

## NEW STEAMER SERVICE

Direct steamer service between Hong Kong and Wuchow will be resumed next month when the steam vessel "Nam Loong", now undergoing repairs in dock, is fitted up and ready to run. She will be taking both passengers and cargo.

At present there is no direct steamship service between the two places, and most of the river traffic comes and goes via Canton or Kowloon.

Before the war two large river steamers, "Tai Hing" and "Tai Ming", operated a regular service between Hong Kong and Wuchow.

Two women hawkers were each fined \$20 by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida at the Central Magistracy yesterday for a breach of the Cholera Regulations by selling shell fish at Centre Street on Monday. Accused were selling mussels when apprehended.

In a press report on Sunday it was stated that the naval authorities had announced new facilities for radio telegrams to ships. It should be pointed out the Civil Administration have an equal part in the planning, inauguration and the operation of this service.

# SERGEANT MATSUDA KENICHI, FORMERLY OF THE HONG KONG JAPANESE GENDARMERIE, WAS FOUND GUILTY OF THE MALTREATMENT OF A FORMER CAFE WISEMAN BAKER, LI KAM-MOON, AT WAICHOV BETWEEN MAY 25 AND AUGUST 5, 1945 AND SENTENCED TO EIGHT YEARS BY THE MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY MORNING.

THE COURT FOUND THAT THE PROSECUTION HAD NOT PROVED THAT LI KAM-MOON HAD DIED THROUGH THE ILL-TREATMENT HE HAD RECEIVED FROM ACCUSED. ONLY 10 MINUTES WAS TAKEN TO REACH A VERDICT.

The court was comprised of Lt. Col. J. C. Stewart, president, Major M. I. Ormsby and Capt. B. N. Kaul.

The prosecution was conducted by Capt. J. F. Reilly and the defence by Lieut. Haggan.

In passing sentence on Matsuda the President of the Court said: "The sentence of this Court, which is subject to confirmation, is that you will be detained in prison for eight years. You have been fortunate in having the services of an able defending officer. The crime which you have committed is punishable by any sentence up to death."

"When you return to civilian life remember the justice and fair treatment you have had from a British court, and to learn to respect your fellow-men, and treat them with consideration and humanity as you have been treated to-day."

Continuous bleeding.

When the Court resumed yesterday Matsuda was further questioned by the Court regarding the condition of Li Kam-moon in Wal On Hospital in Wuchow.

The Court recalled Li Saichun, elder sister of Li Kam-moon, to elaborate on the various marks of injuries she saw on the body of her brother, which she found him in the hospital.

Li Saichun in answer to a question put to her by Lieut. Haggan, defending officer, through the Court, said that a wound on the left side of her brother's abdomen had continued to bleed for 12 days.

Letters Read. Recalled, Matsuda said that at an identification parade he heard Li Saichun remark to an interpreter that she did not see Luk Tin Kurida on parade, but that Chung Tin (Matsuda) was present. She said, he declared that she had not come to look for him, she had not come to look for him.

Correspondence relating to the Defence between the De-

## CANTON RICE

Canton, May 14. Rice today is back to \$40,000 a picul, the rate prevailing a month ago.

The drop was almost as spectacular as the spurt. Until a fortnight ago the price revolved round \$75,000 a picul. Then it dropped to \$55,000, then to \$52,000. Now at \$40,000 it is not expected to go down much further.

The welcome rain of the last week and reports of large shipments on the way, resulting in the release of stocks by holders, are attributed as reasons for the fall.—Our Own Correspondent.

## WAR CRIMES

Shanghai, May 14. A Chinese war crimes investigation committee today blamed Japan for the deaths of an estimated 20,000,000 Chinese during eight years of war.

The committee is making a survey for the Ministry of War and the Executive Yuan. They said the deaths occurred as a result of actual warfare and atrocities.

The committee also reported 200,000,000 other Chinese, nearly half of China's entire population, "suffered directly through Japanese actions."—Associated Press.

## CHINESE NAVY

San Diego, May 14. Escorted by the United States repair ship, Maumee, eight Chinese naval vessels arrived here from the east, en route to Shanghai.

A delegation of several hundred Chinese-Americans greeted them. The ships were formerly United States navy vessels which had been transferred to China.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, May 14. A Communist spokesman said today that Reuter's report that Mao Tse-tung, number one Chinese Communist, had gone to Moscow to confer on the Manchurian situation, is a "complete fabrication." He said that Mao is still in Yenan.—Associated Press.

## China's "Atom" Students

Shanghai, May 14. China has picked five of her brightest science students to proceed to the United States to take up the study of atomic energy.

They were the most successful among a large group of candidates from all parts of the country who sat for a special examination in the University of Szechuan in the provincial capital of Chengtu, conducted by the Ministry of Education.

The students, it is learned, will spend two years in the States in the laboratories, learning everything that can be learned about atomic energy.

Another interesting report from the States says that the State Department will select about 25 students from a number of countries, including China, for a two-year post-graduate course in cultural and sociological studies.

Although the report has not been officially confirmed many universities in China are said to be already drawing up a list of their candidates who may be future leaders of the country.—Reuter.

## HOUSING REPORT ISSUED

(Continued from Page 1)

### Property Damage

The survey of residential property damaged and destroyed reveals the following figures: European type: 310 damaged; 1,803 destroyed, a total of 2,113.

Chinese type: 162 damaged; 569 destroyed, a total of 731.

Tenement houses: 8,217 damaged; 8,039 destroyed, a total of 16,256.

On the basis of this figures, it is computed that 160,000 Chinese have been displaced and approximately 7,000 Europeans.

The cost of reconstruction, based on rates ruling during the first six months of re-occupation, is estimated at \$56,000,000 for repairs, and \$131,000,000 for reconstruction.

Pre-war costs would have been of the order of \$11,000,000 and \$26,000,000.

The Committee expresses the view that the final cost will probably lie somewhere between the two figures. They point out also that the estimates cover merely the cost of sufficient work to bring the buildings to a state capable of occupation, not to bring them back to pre-war standards.

The Shortage. The Committee's conclusions after an exhaustive survey are as follows:

(i) The shortage of accommodation of all kinds grows more acute every day with the steady increase in the population of the Colony.

(ii) The greatest shortage is in residential accommodation of the non-Chinese type.

(iii) Residential property housing about 7,000 of the 10,000 non-Chinese civilians who are expected to be here by the end of this year has been damaged or destroyed. An appreciable part of the remaining accommodation is now taken up in housing people who were not previously resident in the Colony.

(iv) Some 160,000 Chinese have been displaced by war damage and others by requisitioning and with a rapidly increasing population the congestion is becoming worse.

(v) Accommodation for the Services has also been materially reduced below the requirements.

(vi) There is little prospect of adequate new buildings being erected to meet Service requirements within the twelve months period considered by the Committee, but there may be some improvement in the situation due to the erection of hutting.

(vii) Requisitioning by the Services is therefore necessary; de-requisitioning, being merely a change in status of persons housed, will not in itself produce additional accommodation.

(viii) Unless much rebuilding is done soon, the accommodation problem will become critical for all sections of the community.

### Building Materials

(ix) The most important single factor in the building reconstruction of the Colony is the provision of building materials in adequate quantity and at reasonable market prices.

(x) To achieve this (and a special organisation staffed with personnel with experience of purchasing and handling building and civil engineering stores should be set up).

(xi) It is unlikely that the

quantity of materials which, under the best conditions, can be imported into the Colony during 1946 will enable new construction to be undertaken on any but the smallest scale.

(xii) Due to shortage of certain critical materials, especially timber, glass, plumbing and sanitary fittings, a control by Government is necessary to prevent their diversion to non-essential uses.

(xiii) Local production of building materials should be encouraged and assisted.

Qualified Personnel.

(xiv) The existing resources of the Colony in qualified technical, architectural and civil engineering personnel, both in the Government and in private practice, are inadequate to undertake the reconstruction programme envisaged. And no opportunity of increasing them should be neglected. In this connection Government should arrange priority passages back to the Colony both for Government officials and members of private firms.

(xv) There is a serious shortage of vehicles needed for the transportation of personnel and materials.

Housing Finance.

(xvi) Except by the Administration, little reconstruction work has been undertaken owing chiefly to the high cost of materials and labour, and the Rents Ordinance which prevents property-owners from increasing rents although building costs have risen very considerably.

(xvii) The present high cost of building is due to—

(a) Shortage of materials.

(b) High wages for labour.

The remedy lies in the importation of building materials in adequate quantities and reduction in the cost of living.

(xviii) The lifting of rent (Continued on Page 8)

## HONG KONG GOVERNMENT

### Medical Department

#### NOTICE

##### CHOLERA

The attention of all licensees, particularly restaurant and eating house proprietors, is directed to the necessity of having all their employees who handle food inoculated against cholera. Each employee must be in possession of a valid certificate of inoculation with photograph attached.

Inoculation may be obtained at the three inoculation centre:—

(a) The corner of Queen Victoria Street and Connaught Road, Central, Fire Brigade Building, ground floor.

(b) Statue Square (former Urban Council Offices), and

(c) In Kowloon at Tsim Sha Tsui Health Centre, Nathan Road (former Central British School).

C. J. ROE, SECRETARY, URBAN COUNCIL.

Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

## REPATRIATION NOTICE

NO. 71

S.S. "SALWEEN" is expected to leave for the UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE on the 16th May, 1946.

The undermentioned are listed for embarkation:—

Messrs. W. C. Bovard, Drury, N. B. Fraser, O. Guttinger, T. J. B. McIntyre, D. MacKenzie, Mrs. McEae, Maestr, McRae, Mr. Muffet, Mrs. W. Naef, Mr. K. M. Naef, Miss J. Y. Naef, Mr. Shrubbs, Mrs. J. P. Serby, Lt. E. N. Van Der Siok, Mrs. A. D. Van Der Siok, Mr. E. Van Der Siok, Mr. H. Van Der Siok, Mr. & Mrs. Wallis, Mr. Tan Boey Loon, Miss Tan Keng Wah, Mr. Lim Koo Neo, Miss Tak Keng Chui, Mr. Tak Keng Chuam, Mr. Wilson Chong Yui Shing, Mr. Tan Kean Dat, Mrs. Ching Ying, Mrs. Wong Siew Ying, Mr. Chuk Tai Fun, Mr. Ho Ng Song, Miss G. Ho, Mr. Ong Kiat Soo, Mrs. Tan Lin Boon Har, Mr. Lim Kie, Mrs. Yim Tsak Sze Mee, Mr. Tan Koo Oo, Miss Lim Koo Oo Peng, Mr. Kok Yoo Seng, Mr. Chang Beng Lee, Mrs. Chang Sun Houi Khom, Mr. Chang Khin Cheek, Miss Chang Yeok Kheng, Mr. Cheng Heng Lee, Miss Chang Hwang Chan Yuen, Mr. Peh Ghek Hong, Mrs. Peh Poh Saw Kee, Mrs. Peh Suat Kew, Mrs. Peh Suat Ngoh, Miss Peh Beng Kheng, Mrs. Cheng Lim Hooi Khoo, Mr. Chang Chung Sen, Mrs. Wang Chang Yuck, Mr. Yap Yin, Mr. Tan Beng Song, Mrs. Low Sic Luan, Mr. Tan Hong Gek, Mrs. Tan Hwa Yung, Mr. Wong Wing Ming, Miss Wong Ying Eng, Miss Wong Ying Cheong, Miss Wong Ying Leng, Mr. Wong Tying Leong, Mr. Wong Ying Hong, Mr. Wong Ying Kiong, Miss Wong Ying Soon, Mrs. Chen Chee Ching, Miss Song Soh Hwa, Mr. Khor Huan Sia, Mrs. Mak Fung Hing, Miss Khor Yee Wah, Mr. Khor Yue Chung, Mr. Koo Yat Woon, Mr. Chan Kwok On, Mrs. Chan Kwok On, Miss Chan Kwok On, Pte. Chin Yew Ping, Mrs. Chin Yew Ping, Mr. Lie Lan Koen, Mr. Chan Mun Tho, Mrs. Chan Mun Tho, Miss Chan Man Tho, Mr. Chui Wang, Mrs. Chui Wong, Miss Chui Wong, & Mrs. Maung Kyaw Zan, Mr. Maung Kyaw Zan, Mr. Lam Yiu, Mr. Liu Shing, Mrs. Liu Shing, Pte. O. F. Coelen, Sgt. Lubeck, Mr. Lam Hon Chong, Mr. Lam Cheong Kee, Mr. Lam Chun Kee and Mr. Lam Khun Kee.

HONGKONG passengers will assemble at Queen's Pier at 1.00 p.m. on Thursday, May 16th, 1946, and KOWLOON passengers will assemble at Naval Landing Base (between Star Ferry and Kowloon Godown Wharves) at 1.30 p.m. to await Embarkation Officer.

Passengers must NOT board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation cards, which will be issued at assembly points.

M. A. CLINTON, Major R.E. Civil Repatriation Office.

Hong Kong, 14th May, 1946.

## NOTICE

### THE AMERICAN CLUB

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the American Club will be held in the Club premises on Monday, May 27th, at 5.30 p.m. for the purposes of electing officers for the current year and to receive the report from the Working Committee on the rehabilitation of the Club.

W. T. STANTON, Chairman.

F. R. PIDCOCK, Secretary.

Hong Kong, May 13th, 1946.

## CARGO FROM U.S.A. AND CANADA.

Landing, Receiving, Sorting and Delivery Charges.

In accordance with arrangements agreed upon between the New York Freight Bureau, and the Trans-Pacific Freight Bureau and the undersigned, consignees of cargo tendered for shipment from U.S.A. and Canada via Pacific on and after 1st April, 1946, and from U.S.A. and Canada via Atlantic on and after 27th April, 1946, are hereby notified that all Landing, receiving, sorting and delivery charges from ships' tackle will be for account of the consignees at Provisional Tariff Rates plus 10% payable to the Wharf Companies before delivery. Tariff of Charges can be had on application.

J. N. Macfarlane, Manager, The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.

HONG KONG, May 14, 1946.

## NOTICE

### Meals in Requisitioned Hotels

With effect from 16th May, the Government will cease to be responsible for the provision of meals in the Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., have accepted responsibility for furnishing reasonably adequate meals at the rates given below.

### HOTEL RESIDENTS

Present 'A' Ticket Holders and future residents of Hotels for whom Service rations are not being drawn—3 meals a day—\$5.00.

In the case of 'A' ticket holders for whom Service rations are still being drawn, there will be no change in the present charges.

### NON-RESIDENTS

All persons not residing in Hotel:—

Breakfast ..... \$2.00  
Lunch (3 courses) ..... 3.00  
Dinner (4 courses) ..... 3.50

### 'D' TICKETS

From the 16th to 31st May, luncheons will be served to 'D' Ticket Holders at the present price of HK\$1.00 per person. Breakfasts and dinners will not be served. After 31st May no further meals will be provided for 'D' Ticket Holders, who must make their own arrangements.

(Signed) C. DELAMAIN, Colonel, Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

### SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.

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**LEE T. RE**  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

**THE GREAT ROMANCE OF TWO WHO TEMPTED FATE  
WHO DARED TO LOVE AMID THE FLAMES OF WAR!**

*I am yours Allan*

**OBERON. AHERNE**  
**FIRST COMES COURAGE**

CARL ESMOND - ISOBEL ELSON - ERIK ROLF  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

**QUEENIE**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
THE MYSTERY THAT ROCKED A CITY  
AND SHOCKED THE WORLD!

**"THE LODGER"**  
(THE FAMOUS STORY OF JACK THE RIPPER)

**OBERON SANDERS**  
**George SANDERS**  
**Laurel CREGAR**

WHILE THE MURDER STALKS  
THE STREETS IN SEARCH OF PREY!

SHOWING TO-DAY  
**KING'S** At 2.30; 5.10; 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

BIGGER and BETTER than  
"BATHING BEAUTY"

**MGM'S**  
**THOUSANDS CHEER**  
IN TECHNICOLOR!  
30 STARS! 3 GREAT BANDS!

**KATHYRN GRAYSON - GENE KELLY**  
**MARY ASTOR - JOHN BOLES**  
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Directed by George Sidney  
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4 SHOWS DAILY  
**ORIENTAL**  
SHOWING TO-DAY

ROSALIND RUSSELL - FRED MacMURRAY

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**"FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM"**

Next Attraction **"THE THREE CABALLERO"**

## Nazi Admiral Says:-

# Pearl Harbour Was A Surprise To Germany

**NUERNBERG, MAY 14.**  
THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOUR CAME AS A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO THE GERMAN NAVY, THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL HERE WAS TOLD YESTERDAY.

THE TESTIMONY WAS GIVEN BY ADMIRAL WAGNER, DEFENSE WITNESS, IN AN EFFORT TO SHOW THE REICH HIGH COMMAND HAD NO PLANS OR CONFERENCES WITH THE JAPANESE PRIOR TO DEC. 7, 1941, WITH A VIEW TO EVENTUAL WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Admiral Wagner maintained that Admiral Erich Raeder, then Commander-in-Chief, stressed all Naval measures to be examined very closely regarding the United States, to prevent incidents.

Wagner also asserted that in 1940 and 1941 the other navy chief of staff, Admiral Rueder, talked emphatically against war with Russia.

"He also felt the United States fleet was very strong and we could not fight the United States and Britain simultaneously," Wagner added.

### Neutral Sinkings

Under cross-examination by British prosecutor on the torpedoing of neutral ships, Wagner declared there were "political reasons" for attacking Norwegian, Danish and other small nations cargo vessels.

The prosecution contended that the navy files proved that Germany was deceiving neutrals "with a public disclaimer that some sinking were definitely established as U-Boat attacks."

This is essentially applied to the sinking of three Norwegian and six Danish ships early in the war.

A charge that a young German naval lieutenant was lured into testifying against Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, former naval C-in-C, in the belief that it would save the lives of three of his comrades, was laid before the tribunal.

### Killing Survivors

Admiral Wagner said that Lieutenant Peter Joseph Heisig, who testified on behalf of the prosecution early in the trial, had declared that allied interrogators told him his testimony could save other naval men, and would not be used as evidence against Doenitz.

In his testimony for the prosecution, Heisig accused Doenitz of issuing statements to naval officers which were constructed as advocating the willful extermination of torpedoed survivors. — Associated Press.

### British Strength

**Nuernberg, May 14.**  
Rear-Admiral Gerhardt Wagner, the former Chief-of-Staff of U-Boat commanders, told the War Crimes court today that the strength of the Royal Navy at the outbreak of war was "greatly superior to that of the German Navy."

"The British fleet's superiority cannot be expressed in figures," he said, "and a war with Britain appeared absolutely impossible."

"No plan for war existed before its outbreak," he added.

In the witness box to give evidence for ex-Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, the former Naval Commander-in-Chief, Wagner supported the contention of his former chief that the German Navy was not ready for war in 1939 and had "only a handful of submarines" ready for the sea.

### Brazilian Bases

During his evidence Wagner stated that early in the war the German Navy Command received information that U-boats were being attacked by aircraft when they were in such a position as to make it impossible for the planes to have come from anywhere else but Brazil. He added that later the Nazis learned that Brazil was giving bases to the United States.

In cross-examination, Wagner admitted that large neutrals like Russia, United States, Japan and Spain were exempted from the "sink on sight" order, but he said that since all military actions are determined on political basis the Germans were prepared to tolerate the small neutrals but were taking no risks with the big ones. — Reuter.

## U.S. Turns Down British Plan

**Washington, May 14.**  
The United States acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, in letters to Lord Halifax, has made it plain that the United States will not support the establishment of a "mixed" British-American air line in Italy, as Britain had proposed.

The correspondence was published today, together with letters from the State Department to Mr. Jack Frye, President of the Trans-world Air Lines.

The United States refused to ask the Italian Government to carry out a contract giving Trans-world exclusive operation of extensive commercial air routes in Italy.

Acheson reminded Frye that the United States was opposed to exclusive trade privileges in enemy countries. He expressed the same view to Lord Halifax.

Italy, he emphasized, had complete freedom to organize and conduct her domestic air lines as she thought fit. — Associated Press.

## WINDSORS AT NICE CEREMONY

**Paris, May 14.**  
The Duke and Duchess of Windsor are expected to attend the unveiling of a statue to Queen Victoria, the Duke's grandmother, at Nice on May 24, the anniversary of her birthday.

The ceremony will be Franco-British, with four British destroyers in the background and the British Ambassador to France, Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper attending.

The statue was removed by the Germans during the war and is now to be restored in the garden of the Hotel Regina. — Reuter.

## HONOUR FOR VANSITTART

**Paris, May 14.**  
Lord Vansittart, former Chief Diplomatic Adviser to the British Foreign Secretary, was today elected Associate Member of the French Academy of Political and Moral Sciences in succession to the late President Roosevelt.

Destern Unden, the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, was also elected to the Academy, in succession to the Polish historian, Marcell Handelsman. — Reuter.

## Washington Diplomats At Loggerheads

**Washington, May 14.**  
The widening split within the State Department may vitally affect American foreign policy on almost every major outstanding issue. This is one of the main problems which will confront Secretary of State James Byrnes on his return from Paris.

One resignation has already resulted and speculation is rife among departmental insiders that others will either follow or there will be important reassignments later this year.

First to resign was Colonel Alfred MacCormack, who quit as organizer of the Central American Intelligence Unit because, he contended, plans were wrecked by opposition within the department. Speculation as to possible future resignations revolves chiefly around Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary Will Clayton and MacCormack's successor, William Langer.

The struggle appears to be an outgrowth of the traditional fight between the foreign service officers (career men) and comparative newcomers to the field of diplomacy. Career men maintain that they must control all aspects of American relations with a foreign country in order to make certain a policy is well developed and consistent.

## BRITISH ADMIRAL AT HARVARD

**London, May 14.**  
Rear-Admiral Sir Gordon Taylor, President of the Royal Society of Medicine and distinguished British Admiral Surgeon, will leave by air tomorrow for the United States to take the chair of Surgery at Harvard University.

Sir Gordon will deliver the parchment of honorary fellowship of the Royal Society of Medicine to Colonel W. S. Middleton, Dean of the Wisconsin University Medical School.

## SPINSTERS AT COMMONS

**London, May 14.**  
Spinsters from all over Great Britain, who yesterday presented a petition to the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, for pensions at the age of 65, appeared today in the lobby of the House of Commons to back up their appeal.

They were representatives of the National Spinsters Pensions Association and they interviewed several Members of Parliament in search of sympathetic support. — Reuter.

## Mr. Hoover Wants More From Britain

**Washington, May 14.**  
Mr. Herbert Hoover today directly rejected the idea of rationing rationing in the United States when he declared at a press conference: "You are going to get more food from the United States by voluntary than compulsory means."

Just back from a 35,000 miles trip to 22 famine threatened countries with a report which he had delivered to President Truman, Mr. Hoover reiterated his suggestion that Britain should divert a further 300,000 tons of wheat from her "pipeline" supplies but that he had received no assurance from the British Government that they would take such a step.

Mr. Herbert Morrison refused to comment on this suggestion when he was questioned by reporters as he left the White House today.

Mr. Hoover's report—issued with the full approval of President Truman—said a deficit of 600,000 tons of wheat must be expected between May 1 and September 30.

The total requirements were 14,484,000 tons and "probable supplies" over the same period amounted to only 10,897,000 tons.

Stressing, "if mass starvation is to be prevented, it will require a constant effort," Mr. Hoover added: "We are confident that until the end of August a further vigorous conservation in surplus countries is needed, mainly in meat and fats, so that with a more energetic co-operation between nations the remaining deficit will be largely overcome."

Mr. Hoover refused to be drawn on the subject of supplies of food from Russia, but he commented, before closing the conference: "We are going to have a breathing spell around Sept. 1." — Reuter.

## CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

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*Romance AS YOU DREAM IT!  
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Haughty, beautiful, fiery, lovely... this wildest meets her match in the boldest buccaneer that ever roamed the seven seas!

**THE SPANISH MAIN**  
PAUL MAUREEN WALTER  
**HENREID O'HARA SLEZAK**  
with BERNIE BARNES & JOHN EMERY  
A FRANK BORZAGE Production  
Executive Producer ROBERT FELLOWS • Associate Producer STEPHEN AMES  
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**TWO YEARS IN JAIL WORTH IT**  
Richmond, May 14.  
Alexander Harding of Dumfries loved army life so much that he was willing to serve two years' imprisonment to get back into the ranks.

Giving the name of his brother, Christopher, who was posted as a deserter, he surrendered himself to the police. As Christopher, he received two years' hard labour in February.

At Richmond today, he pleaded guilty to pretending to be a deserter and was sentenced to one day's imprisonment, which meant he could go free.

Harding, it was stated, told the police he served with the RAMC and was discharged in 1941. He found he did not like civilian life and wanted to get back into the army. The War Office, however, turned down his offer, as he had already been discharged.

"I would willingly do the two years to get back into the army," Harding had told a constable. — Reuter.

**CARGOES HELD UP IN AUSTRALIA**  
Sydney, May 14.  
The wharf labourers' strike in several Australian ports has resulted in the hold up of many ships' cargoes, including two wheat shipments for India.

The strike arose over a dispute regarding "double dump" loading of wool, to which the dock workers objected.

(Double dumping is the lashing of two bales of wool together.)

Today in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Newcastle and Launceston, work was at a standstill when the Watersiders Federation's all out policy was put into effect, but coal colliers carried on from Newcastle.

It is estimated that about 111 ships and 12,000 wharf labourers are at present idle.

After a day-long conference between the Stevedoring Industry representatives and the Watersiders Workers Federation, a compromise is now being considered. — Reuter.

**EATING AGAIN**  
Jerusalem, May 14.  
Twenty-four Jewish settlers awaiting trial at Acre Prison, North Palestine, ended a four-day hunger strike today on being promised that their grievances that they were beaten during fingerprinting would be investigated.

The settlers were arrested on Feb. 24 following shooting near their village in Upper Galilee and the seizure of an arms cache in the vicinity. — Reuter.

**BRITISH OBSERVERS**  
London, May 14.  
The British and United States Governments have accepted a Greek invitation to send missions to Greece to observe the revision of the electoral rolls in preparation for the plebiscite on whether King George shall return to the country. The French attitude is not yet known. — Reuter.

## MAJESTIC

TO-DAY ONLY  
At 2.30; 5.20; 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.  
BY POPULAR REQUEST!  
M-G-M'S RECORD-BREAKING  
SUPER-PRODUCTION.

## "BATHING BEAUTY"

In Technicolor!  
Starring RED SKELTON  
ESTHER WILLIAMS  
— To-morrow —  
"PHANTOM LADY"

## CATHAY

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
At 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
GEORGE MONTGOMERY  
MAUREEN O'HARA

in  
"TEN GENTLEMEN FROM WESTPOINT"  
EXCITING! THRILLING!  
DIFFERENT!  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

## TKACHENKO'S

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT  
3, HANKOW ROAD.  
KOWLOON  
Grand and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wines,  
Service, Pleasant Surroundings.  
Phone for reservations 50559.

## GERMANS HELD

**Nuremberg, May 14.**  
Six German civilians, all men, have been arrested by Allied military police scouring the suburban Erlangen area for clues pointing to the fatal shooting of two American enlisted men in a jeep on Friday night.

The six are being held for further enquiries, security officers announced, because their identity papers were incomplete and they were unable to explain their presence in the area. — Associated Press.

## BRITISH OBSERVERS

**London, May 14.**  
The British and United States Governments have accepted a Greek invitation to send missions to Greece to observe the revision of the electoral rolls in preparation for the plebiscite on whether King George shall return to the country. The French attitude is not yet known. — Reuter.



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"BENLEDI" " " " " Mid June.

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or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

## INSURING U.S. EXPORTERS

Washington, May 14.  
A Bill to establish a \$100,000,000 insurance division of the Export and Import Bank in order to insure American exporters against the risk of non-payment of foreign customers has been prepared by Senators Pepper, of Florida, and Murray, of Montana, both democrats. Pepper said the "measure would not provide a subsidy for American exporters. The fundamental of the contemplated system is that premium incomes shall be sufficient to defray the costs of the system's operation and any loss incurred. Other nations have for years provided export credit insurance for their trade.—Associated Press.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

## Arrivals

Yesterday—S.S. Inga Victory from Shanghai. S.S. Tao from Kure, S.S. Oradel, S.S. Bengal from Singapore and S.S. Bianca from Shanghai.

## Scheduled Arrivals

Today—M.F.A. War Bharata from Singapore, H.S. Karan from Kure and U.S.S. Orlek. Tomorrow—U.S.S. Adna, H.M.S. Phensant from Pratas and S.S. Seapool from Seattle.

## Departures

Yesterday—H.M.S. Oceanway for Singapore, S.S. E Sang for Shanghai and S.S. Brockley Moor for Singapore.

## Scheduled Departures

Today—nil. Tomorrow—S.S. Samphill for Milke and H.M.S. Whimbrel with H.D.M.L. 1082 to Hainan.

## Silk Prices May Go Lower

NEW YORK, MAY 14.

EASTERN-UNITED STATES SILK MANUFACTURERS EXPECT COMPETITION OF JAPANESE, CHINESE AND ITALIAN SILK SOON TO FORCE PRICES LOWER IN THE AMERICAN AND OTHER WORLD MARKETS.

"EXPECT SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER PRICES OF RAW SILK AND FINISHED SILK ITEMS AS COMPARED WITH RECENT HIGHS," SAID THE MARKET ADVISORY SERVICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL BUREAU, A PRIVATE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION. "THEY WILL CONTINUE, HOWEVER, SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE PRE-WAR PRICES. DEMAND FOR SILK ITEMS WILL EXPAND WITH A SHARP GAIN IN SUPPLY, AND ESPECIALLY WITH LOWER PRICES."

When the government agency, War Assets Corporation, sold 3,000 bales of surplus raw silk in February, buyers paid an average of about \$11.76 a pound. Hosiery manufacturers paid as high as \$22.25 a pound for fine quality silk.

The Journal of Commerce, a newspaper of business, reports some important silk buyers have stated they will pay at the most \$9 a pound for Japanese silk recently arrived in the United States, a 2,600-bale shipment now being tested at Hoboken, New Jersey. An executive of the U. S. Testing Company, which is grading the Japanese silk, estimated its value at about \$2,000,000, or the equivalent of \$6 a pound.

## Price Ceilings

The Japanese silk, first of imports expected to be about 10,000 bales (of 133 pounds each) monthly, was imported by the government agency, United States Commercial Company. The silk will be sold within the next few weeks.

Manufacturers of women's stockings and other silk textiles were increasingly impatient for revision or removal of price ceilings by the government Office of Price Administration. Retail price ceilings on silk stockings were set during the war at \$1.35 to \$1.65 a pair, based on a pre-war price of \$3.08 a pound for raw silk. In order to make a profit on stockings made from silk bought at present prices manufacturers say silk stockings would be priced at nearly \$4 a pair at retail.

Stocking manufacturers said that any sales of silk stockings would be delayed until removal or revision of controls over retail sales prices. Price controls were removed from raw silk in January. Nevertheless, hosiery manufacturers were reported planning to make silk stockings in anticipation of elimination of government price controls. Some manufacturers expected silk stockings to be on sale by the end of May.

## More Shipments

Additional silk was reported en route from Japan, China and Italy. The Journal of Commerce said three large shipments of Japanese silk, two shipments of Chinese silk and three shipments of Italian silk were expected to be en route to the United States shortly.

The first shipment of Italian silk which arrived aboard the steamship Notre Dame Victory—783 bales weighing 54,612.1 kilograms—was consigned to private manufacturers. Market reports said 78 percent Italian silk was offered at \$10.75 a pound, 81 percent silk was offered at \$11 a pound and 83 percent silk at \$11.25 a pound. More than 600 bales (133 pounds per bale) of Chinese silk was expected to arrive.

Chinese and Italian silk is being imported by private silk merchants. Japanese silk imports are under government control, and will continue under government control for some time, it was understood.—Associated Press.

## BRIDGE NOTES

Knowing when to shift from one suit to another is one of the most important features of defensive play. East made a wise choice in today's hand:

Both sides vulnerable  
S. Q 8 6 4  
H. Q 10 9  
D. K J 10  
C. Q J 5

S. Q 8 6 4  
H. Q 10 9  
D. K J 10  
C. Q J 5

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C. Q J 5

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D. K J 10  
C. Q J 5

## N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, May 13.

Individualized strength persisted in the N.Y. Stock market today although light selling pressure put many leading issues on the losing side.

Buying was again based partly on earnings and dividends, split-up possibilities and faint hopes of labour adjustments. Dealings were quiet throughout the session. Transfers totalled 1,260,000 shares.

Dow Jones Averages ... \$ 70.92  
30 Industrials ... 207.34  
20 Rails ... 64.04  
16 Utilities ... 43.00

Adams Express \$23, Alaska Juneau \$8, American Can \$90, American Smelting \$88, American Telephone \$104, American Tobacco \$99, American Waterworks \$25, Anaconda Copper \$47, Aviation Corporation \$11, Baldwin \$84, Barnsdall \$30, Bendix Aviation \$46, Bethlehem Steel \$105, Boeing \$27, Borden Co. \$55, Canadian Pacific \$13, J.I. Case \$47, Eastman Kodak \$52, Electric Light & Power \$27, General Electric \$46, General Motors \$73, Goodrich \$80, Goodyear \$74, Homestake Mining \$45, International Harvester \$90, International Paper \$24, International Tel. & Tel. \$24, Johns Manville \$16, Kennecott Copper \$58, Montgomery Ward \$100, National Distillers \$84, National Lead \$39, New York Central RR \$25, Packard Motors \$10, Pan American Airways \$20, Pennsylvania RR \$41, Radio Corporation \$10, Real Silk \$30, Republic Steel \$36, Reynolds Tobacco \$44, Schenley \$80, Sears Roebuck \$47, Shell Oil \$39, Socony Vacuum \$17, Southern Pacific \$61, Standard Oil of Calif \$56, Standard Oil of New Jersey \$78, Studebaker \$31, Union Carbide \$34, Union Carbide \$119, U.S. Rubber \$77, U.S. Steel \$85, Westinghouse \$36, Youngstown Sheet & Tube \$75.—Associated Press.

## U.S. COTTON

New York, May 13.  
Cotton prices:—May \$27.34 bid, July \$27.50, October \$27.73, December \$27.78, March \$27.80, May (1947) \$27.87, Middling Spot \$28.15.

New Orleans Cotton:—July \$27.40 bid, October \$27.66, December \$27.76, March \$27.80.—Associated Press.

## N.Y. EXCHANGES

New York, May 13.  
Foreign Exchange Market:—T.T. on Montreal \$0.9081, London \$4.03, Paris \$0.84, Buenos Aires (free market) \$24.40, Rio de Janeiro \$5.25, Mexico \$20.05, Amsterdam (Horn) \$37.80, Brussels \$2.20, Batavia (gulder) \$37.90, Singapore \$47.50, Bombay \$30.35, Hong Kong \$25.25.—Associated Press.

Washington, May 14.  
Railroad spokesmen today asserted the lines will show a deficit of \$345,000,000 this year unless the inter-State Commerce Commission approves a 25 percent increase in freight rates.—Associated Press.

## Secret British Treaty Jolts U.S.

Ottawa, May 14.

United States and Canadian cooperation in mapping a defence of the Northern Hemisphere, received its first sharp jolt today since years ago.

The jolt was delivered by the agreement among Canada, Britain and Newfoundland, signed secretly on April 8 and announced several days ago, concerning the defense of strategic Newfoundland.

The United States has 99-year leases on several defence bases on Newfoundland, with about \$200,000,000 invested in them. The United States considers herself the principal defender of this island that controls the airways and seaways against attack from Europe.

## No Change

American officials expressed surprise that the agreement was made without their knowledge, after seven years of frank and open wartime cooperation in plans for continental defence.

In Washington, however, officials said the agreement involved no change in the relations of the United States with Canada and Newfoundland. The Canadian view, as explained officially, is the agreement did not affect the United States nor did it require consultation, and it merely "tidies up" the situation regarding Canadian defense installations in Newfoundland built during the war.

under agreements "expiring at the end of the war."

## Air Defence

The agreement, which is effective for three years, provides for the return to Newfoundland of control of air bases which were operated by Canada during the war and covers future air services.

American officials are concerned because it also provides for occasional conferences for future defence coordination, but the United States was omitted.—Associated Press.

## RUSSIANS VERY DECENT

Frankfurt, May 14.

Major-General Cecil Moore, United States Army's Chief Engineer in Europe, said yesterday that Russian sentries fired over his car while he was en route to the Leipzig Fair, but declared "We were going the wrong way and they wished to attract our attention."

Moore said that the reported protest to the Soviet zone commander was false. "We were not detained and the Russians were very decent when we explained we had been confused," Moore said.—Associated Press.

## JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT  
10 Pedder Street  
Tel. 30311.

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS

S.S. KUTSANG to Singapore, Penang & Calcutta 15th May  
S.S. WINGSANG to Shanghai 21st May

## ARRIVALS

S.S. WINGSANG from Shanghai 16th May

## IN PORT

S.S. KWAI SANG Kowloon Dock  
S.S. KUTSANG (Operators P. & O.) Buoy A 8.

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

## Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

m.v. GLENOGLE Due from United Kingdom about 26th May  
s.s. EMPIRE PARK Due from United Kingdom about 27th May  
m.v. GLENAPP Sailing for U.K., Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam about 20th May

## Managing Agents

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. KAFIRISTAN Due from Melbourne, Sydney, Torokina 24th May  
Loads for Sydney, Melbourne Mid-June  
also Brisbane if sufficient inducement.

Also Agents for PRINCE LINE LTD.

S.S. WINDERMERE PARK, arrived from VANCOUVER A13 Buoy

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

## AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO BANG KOK via SWATOW

S.S. "KWEIYANG" 3 p.m. 17th May

SAILING TO SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO AND TIENSIN.

S.S. "HUPEH" (No passengers) Noon 18th May

SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "ANHUI" Noon 20th May

SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "FATSHAN" 9 a.m. 18th May

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central. Telephone 30331 (Private exchange).

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"STANHALL"	Karachi	May 20th
"MYRTLEBANK"	Bombay	May 20th
"SAMTYNE"	Karachi & Bombay	May 25th

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Sailings to Straits and India

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Ship	From	Due
"KAIPAKI"	Sydney	Discharging May 19th
"KENILWORTH"	Sydney	

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 2721-4.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILING TO PORT SAID, LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS.

Ship	Due
GLAUCUS	16th May
ADRASTUS	6th June
CLENFINLAS	7th June
LAOMEDON	20th June

## VESSEL DUE.

Ship	From	Due
GLENFINLAS	from U.K. via Straits	late May
LAOMEDON	do	early June
PRIAM	from New York and San Francisco	early June

For Passage and Freight Particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENT.

Telephone: 30388.



